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our friends who favor us with manuts and illustrations for publication wist we rejected articles returned they must cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Remember the Taxpayer! We have nothing to say just now

against the action of the War Industries Board in ordering various reductions in the size of newspapers. These reductions are said to agree in the main with the recommendations of the Newspaper Publishers' Committee, who must know what the business is able to stand. The real place for making this saving in news print paper is in the swollen pages of miscellaneous magazine matter in the Sunday numbers. The logical place for the cut in the weekday numbers is in the advertising columns rather than in those which carry the essential news and necessary comment of the day. But there is a broader aspect of the proposed regulation to be considered here. Lest the growing tendency on the part of the Government to restrict business activities may go beyond reasonable bounds, we desire again to warn the Administration of the danger of unduly reducing the taxpaying power of the American people.

Money and money in vast quantiearry on the great war. However willing in spirit, even the most patriotic people in the world cannot pay as concerns his command of the miliearn money with which to pay them. into the actual service of the United This means that they must be allowed to carry on business under conditions which shall enable them to realize down to a mere living wage. If they which to pay taxes to carry on the war. It may be said that these are mere truisms. So are the Ten Commandments. They are truisms, however, which cannot prudently be ig-

Whenever a scarcity of any partic- ernment in the United States have of the Administration seems to be to Wilson in their view of the extent cut down the consumption. This is to which the exigencies and new asall very well in some cases, but is it pects of national life may properly not being carried too far? Might not | modify, without constitutional amendan increase of production sometimes ment, the fabric of our institutions. be encouraged by the Government, "The Constitution," he has said, "canleading to the earning of profits up- not be regarded as a mere legal docplicable in part at least to the pay- ument, to be read as a will or a conment of war taxes?

extract blood out of a stone. You But tolerant as his philosophy has cannot collect taxes from people who shown itself to be in the matter of have no money to pay them with, broad construction of Federal pow-You will enlarge the class who labor ers and executive functions and imunder that disability precisely to the proved governmental mechanism for extent that you decrease the possi- the doing of great things in a great bilities of profitable business. The crisis, we imagine there is no citizen financial policy of the Government is of this republic who will regard with bound to be a failure if it pursues a greater amazement and angrier impacourse which continually reduces the number of people who make money LINCOLN need not have gone to the enough to enable them to pay taxes. The multimillionaires whose purses Wilson is not removable from office, can be "milked" by radical financiers at Washington will not last forever. A system of graduated taxation will some day exhaust their supplies; and change of administration. the war taxes, if they are to be paid at all, must be paid by business men who are doing business at a profit. Such men, if they contribute their

the reduction of the size of news- mildness. But man, and particularly that during the war no new news paper shall be established. Considering how justly sensitive the American people always have been concerning any governmental interference with the freedom of the press. would it not have been more sensible and more tactful to let this danger take care of itself? The times do not tempt intelligent persons to undertake new journalistic enterprises just at present.

Profitable Reform of Certain Vineyardists.

California wine makers sent to Washington sturdy protests against gallons of wine or turn it into vine- of New York would not have enjoyed the great numbers thus created (by

out. They spoke as if in a sinking in the summer of 1916, building a boat with no rescuing sail in sight.

glowing San Joaquin Valley, where of the British Empire: sherry and port types of wine are made, where rivers of sweet, heavy shade temperature officially recorded at juice flow from the presses crushing G. H. Q. varied between 114 and 117 the flaming tokay grape; where, too, in degrees, and for fifty-six consecutive lighter soil, on higher ground, bordeaux types, burgundles, white and red, are grown, pressed, aged and bot- Q. was nicely placed, overlooking Lake tled, cotton fields have come into bearing. We read with satisfaction that this year \$15,000,000 worth of cotton has been picked in the San dancing heat haze in the desert, where Joaquin and Imperial valleys.

The wise, forehanded vineyardists! Happy, they, in good works and profitable. No longer makers of insidious port to be sipped with sandwiches made from home grown nuts and raisins, of chabits quaffed with frogs' legs from tule marshes, never again to look upon the red burgundy with wicked anticipation while the canvasback from wild celery grown bottoms is carved.

King Cotton! He laughs at taxes. for he never felt their wounds.

What a Question!

Of all the constitutional questions about which THE SUN has been honored by appeals for an opinion as referee this is decidedly the most remarkable:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Will you kindly decide the following constitutional point?

"A claims that if this war should last over 1920 President Wilson will not have to be nominated or elected, but will hold over his office automatically until this war is over.

"B claims that no matter in what condition this country may find itself in 1920, President Wilson, in order to be President on March 4, 1921, will have to be renominated and voted for in 1920. "Who is correct?

"BROOKLYN, August 5."

Does it not occur to "A" that if a state of war could automatically suspend the operation of the regular electoral system of this nation, the United States would cense to be a representative republic and become an autocracy, a government of military force? The Constitution would become a scrap of paper.

And we are fighting the war, as President Wilson has so well said, to make the world safe for democracy. In the Constitution which these interesting friends of ours are debating there is absolutely no provision giving the President, as commander ties must be raised by taxation to in chief of the army and navy, any powers in time of war not possessed by him in time of peace; save only taxes unless they are permitted to tia of the several States when called

States. The so-called war powers of the President, enormously enhanced since profits. Their profits must not be cut the beginning of the present struggle, are derived entirely through legislaare, there will be nothing left with tive delegation. But even Congress itself is unable by any process to order him into the office without an election or to continue him in the office beyond the term for which he was chosen in November of 1916.

Few writers on constitutional gov-

tract would be: it must, of the neces-This much is certain. You cannot sity of the case, be a vehicle of life." tience the proposition of Mr. "A" that people in 1864 for reelection, or that even in the midst of the greatest of next Presidential election for a

The Heat.

Each year we get it, and each year share to the support of the Govern- it seems "the worst yet." The present ment in the prosecution of the war visitation is by no means as distresare not to be denounced as "prof- sing as the week of burning weather iteers" but rather to be regarded as which fell upon New York in 1917. patriots whose business activities are about the first of August. This essential to the successful prosecution | month's heat seems equal in its rage. perhaps for the reason that most of At the conclusion of the order for last month was, for July, of blessed papers it is rather amusing to read middle aged man, only suffers because that the paper and pulp section of of the contrast. Woman does better the War Industries Board has ruled Whether it is because of her light. loose clothing, or her greater store of genuine nervous energy, she accepts the weather with kinder words and more heroic grace than does the sterner but sometimes softer sex.

Regarding middle aged man as negligible quantity, and woman as ad- didn't say. mirable and lucky, we have to applaud the soldiers about the streets. They have fairly heavy hats and warm looking shirts. Their puttees must be hotter than the seventh hinge 30 who have been commissioned withof the infernal portal, yet the men out military training as lieutenants, take the heat like soldiers. Inwardly they may envy the sailors, with their ideal uniform of white duck, loose at Miss Liberty atop the dome of the the legs and open at the throat; but if Capitol. Ah, how those youngsters they are envious, it is secretly so, will rejoice to be released from their bone dry national legislation or They know that it is not also in typewriters and fling cases, to quit greatly increased taxes. They had France, a fact which some of our the lobbies of the Willard and the already pledged against loans their grumbling civillans would do well to 1918 vintages; if they were forced to remember. "Hot" is relative Truly, spray ther lawns with millions of some of the warm weather growlers

railroad in Egypt. In 'The Desert But we see a hint that vineyard- Campaign," a book recently published ists in at least one part of the State W. T. Masser tells of the torture enhave been wisely forehanded. In the countered by white men from all parts

"For four days in June, 1916, the days the maximum shade temperature was never less than 100 degrees. G. H Timeah, and there were trees and gardens about the building. Think what the temperature was out behind the in a bell tent, a man would get sun stroke unless he wore a helmet."

If the rending of that paragraph does not soothe, look up some traveller friend who spent a week at Aden in August waiting for the French boat and who assures you that a pack of playing cards would stand only four dealings, being by that time reduced to the beginnings of pulp. Some beat sufferers, however, are not comforted with this vicarious homeop athy. To them it is wiser to recall the week in New York around last New Year's, when they vowed that. come what might, never, never, would they complain of summer again. This is the perfect time, incidentally, for landlords to circulate lease blanks which contain no guarantee of seventy

degrees. After all, New York is fortunate. People who have the luck to live here have no St. Louis summers, no winters like those which prevail at Buffalo or Chicago, where the slush comes in December and stays until with the pick, shovel and wheelbarrow April. Our summers are comparatively splendid. If in doubt ask any one to become employers on a large scale who has spent the dog days in the stately, sticky national capital.

The Lightning Reconvening of Politles in Certain Cases.

Politics, of course, is adjourned but there appears to be a method by which it is reconvened at an instant's notice. For example, there is the case of the Hon. JAMES L. SLAYDEN of San Antonio, who has represented the Fourteenth Texas district in the House for twenty-two years. President Wilson sent the following tele gram to a publisher in SLAYDEN'S nome town:

"Your letter received. The Adminis tration as between candidates equally loyal never takes part, but in the light of Mr. SLATDEN's record no one can why not eliminate the Sherman anticlaim he has given support to the Ad- trust law, the enforcement of which ministration.

despatches say, immediately with- our industries, the Government found drew from his race for renomination. His politics is adjourned.

The other side of the automatic reconvening of politics is observed, in shape less severe, in the case of Oliver street's most distinguished son. The ning Post, Mr. DAVID LAWRENCE, SAW politics open, smile, and shut:

'The White House let it be known that the selection of ALPRED E. SMITH for Governor was very pleasing indeed and there was not a moment's hesitation in expressing that sentiment. Throughout the Administration it has the logical man."

been more liberal than President BORN had been designated at Sara- honesty of the American people. It is involved in the case of the man citedtoga would the Hon. ALFRED E. man? There is no way of finding out. Politics is adjourned.

> Vesterday was the last day to file he petitions of the several gentlemen who wish to be Governor of this State: and three months from yesterday will tell which one of the lot read the public mind correctly.

In the early days of quartz gold mining there ran through the mills countless tons of powdered quartz original gold contents. This waste was deposited in creek bottoms or in dumps by the water which carried it from the mills, but later was worked over by more thrifty methods and yielded millions in the yellow metal. value of a similar waste in coal mincreek bottoms thick with black mudnearly pure coal-are being thriftily rescued. It has taken a war to teach wars if the people should vote at the us thrift, but in time the money cost of the war will be returned to us by our practice of hundreds of war

> The lost salient of the German looked like a goose and like a helmet.

force of patriotism? At Sunday night's Battery concert, largely attended by Manhattanites to whom north of Fourteenth street is a foreign land. the leader asked that after the singing of the national anthem the audience offer one minute's silent prayer for the boys over there. One whose head did not bow promptly. seemingly held alert by the shock of some amazing surprise, soon acknowledged the force of patriotic emotion by saying, as he bowed his head, "I prayed last Easter, but if it is for the boys-here goes."

The Administration's fixing of the doesn't believe what Dr. Oslen

der revised age limit orders, will of course be sent to the places of the thousands of men of between 20 and captains and majors, and assigned to their uniforms outshine the bronze of under PERSHING at the front!

gar the banks surely would sell them the job that the British troops had victory before the arrival of American

troops should give superiority to the

True as preaching. Just as true as that it was America's intention to send great numbers to help gain a decisive victory before the arrival troops should give superiority to the enemy. Or, in language with which Halo's army is now becoming familiar, Fritz struck out, but the Yanks batted

The Germans are using several kinds of gas, and each variety proba-

bly costs them more than \$1.25

LOOKING AHEAD.

housand

More Labor and Intelligent Taxation Are What America Needs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! MY 20 in regard to the "Political Slaughter of American Industries" was to agitate the question of better methods of obtaining revenue at the present time and to excite condemnation or commendation of the views expressed therein. I find that the article is receiving almost universal commendation

Now, so far as the labor of our country being affected adversely by the proposed revenue legislation. I think the situation would be benefited rather than injured. If capital can be relieved of its demoralization by the suggested stamp tax in lieu of all others, the prosperity which would surely ensue would enable capital to pay larger wares than it is able to pay now. The labor troubles of this country

are due to the fact that because of its searcity the producers command very high wages for the articles they produce, and because of this labor is obliged demand higher and higher wages. 'hoist by their own petard." the laborers of this country are striving and just as they and their children become more educated they cease to use the utensils with which they, having graduated from being employees to employers of labor, started their careers. It is plain. therefore, that they cannot avail themselves of their learning and experience by becoming contractors without additional labor. Hence a large supply of creasing number of employers. The exigencies of our situation are breaking own the foolish barriers to immigration which our statesmen have raised. Some of my friends criticised me for suggesting that any portion of our protective laws should remain; first, because it is inequitable, and, secondly because it costs a large proportion of the revenue obtained to pay the salaries of the staff of officers needed to collect

it. They are right. And while we are reforming matters produced the worldwide panic in 1907 and never did any one any good? Hav-Representative SLAYDEN, the Texas ing stood in the way of the control of

it necessary to override it. Furthermore, why not repeal that outlaw called the legal tender law, under which our country became a repudiator of its obligations for sixteen and a half years? This might occur again, although the Federal Reserve System will likely Washington correspondent of the Eve- postpone such a calamity for many years

The absurdity and glaring faults of legislation are more and more manifest every day. This is shown by the suggestions made in Congress for elabo rating the system, and in editorial artides and communications in the press of the country. As a dragnet to col- point) it may not justly impose a tax lect needed revenue it is found to be been felt for some time that SMITH was full of holes, letting big fish and little under the protection of its flag. fish escape in spite of that army of If the Hon, William Chusch Osoffensive in every way, universally de-SMITH still have been the logical tested and tending to smother the patriotic impulses of our people, who, in spite of it, are furnishing such immense sums for Liberty loans, the Red Cross abroad.

Upon further consultation with some friends I find that charging ourselves 10 per cent, of this year's cost of the war, leaving 90 per cent. for future gen erations to pay in the form of long term bonds, is entirely too much. A tax of 1 per cent, on all real estate transfers. plus a trifling stamp tax on every sale of \$10 or over on personal property would result in an overflowing treasury at the outset, even if only 2 per cent instead of 10 was our first year's contribution toward the expenses of the

Only a deaf and blind person will dispute the fact that immense prosper ity will come upon us when peace is declared, which will increase as time goes on, so that the suggested taxes will nour into an overflowing treasury. This should be used in retiring the most sought after securities in the pleasure or recreation? How about this? world, particularly if the bonds were not subject to the income tax. And they would be rapidly retired.

In my former communication I said if these sound financial measures wer passed our statesmen need not be afraid to return to their homes. In fact I feel sure that if they enact these needed reforms in our legislation and taxation heir constituents would feel so rejoiced tat they would be reelected if they de-E. C. BENEDICT. sired to be. GREENWICH, Conn., August 6.

The Upper Case for Low Things. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Since t is the custom to spell "hell," "devil" and "snake" with a small "h," "d" and "s" respectively, why should we dignify "german," "kaiser' 'and "prussian" by starting them with capital letters? Is it not an unfair discrimination against BOGOTA, N. J., August 6.

Told to the Marines. Striue bragged: 'I'm a Davil Dog Star," he cried.

Slogane. The Pessimist Of all he missed Upon the way.
"The world is mad,"
Announced the jay. -And all is sad-The Optimist

Sang loud and gay And would persist In cheery lay. "We beat the Huns," I heard him say. "With stamps and guns

MCIANDBURGE WILSON,

THE FOURTH OF AUGUST. Comments on a Reminder of the Day When Germany Lost the War.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will

the editorial leader in Sunday's issue? deavor to secure for the numerous It is worthy of the best traditions of young men and women who have sac-THE SUN. The withering scorn of the rificed their valuable time and earning fifth paragraph dignifies it as literature. For comprehensiveness, accuracy, analysis. It stands out among war documents. It is amazing to reflect that all the facts therein stated were clearly known from the first days of the war, and yet presumably intelligent and ethical minded persons in our country defended a herry picker's position, one which re-Germany and were pro-German until our own entrance among the belligerents. You allude to this fact in your masterly outburst. But is it not shocking to think that so many among us could have allowed our moral instincts to be vices rendered have been much greater intention in writing the article which so dulled by fatuous admiration for glossy veneer as to make us, unconsciously perhaps, but none the less really, sharers in the great wrong accomplished by Germany four years ago

last Sunday? JOSEPH H. McMAHON. MORRISTOWN, N. J., August 6.

The Familiar but Still Amazing Truth About Germany.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: desire to express my appreciation of your editorial article in Sunday's Sun, "When Germany Lost the War."

There was nothing new to any one who has kept up with the literature of war, but the form of presentation unusually fine and forcible. I think it well worthy of publication

in small pamphlet form. I consider it worthy of publication both at home and abroad. It is possible it might lose some of its force in translating to a foreign language, but in English it is unusual except on the editorial page of CHARLES M. LUM. NEW YORK, August 6.

Approbation of the President and of "Sun" Article.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The editorial article "When Germany Lost the War" was a masterplece, and I wish every person in America could read it. I think it is the strongest editorial artilabor is needed by the constantly in- and it would certainly warrant being put in pamphlet form and given national distribution, particularly at this time when America is making such splendid not be inconsiderable. strides toward the ultimate success which we all pray for.

We have much to be thankful for at this time, and we ought to be particularly thankful that we have at the helm of this Government a man who has demonstrated not only by his acts but by his wonderful state papers that he has a masterly grasp on the whole in-

ternational situation. New York, August 6.

Let Him Yearn for the U. S. A. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Reletter in to-day's Sun calling attention to the man who has to pay income tax here and abroad, you "Let him stay here."

I respectfully submit that this is an asion of the point I raise. Now a man has a right to choose his own place of residence. If you deny him that you infringe the very first principle of personal liberty. To tax him twice may not amount to such a denegation, but it is an interference with the free exercise of his right and to that extent is wrong. Undoubtedly a country may justly impose an allen tax if it chooses, but (and this is my on income which has not been earned

I do not for a moment want to reland. It is well of course that the vast majority of immigrants are quite content to live and die here, but I see no harm if an occasional man should dethe memories and allurements of such l GLENOCHIL

a spot as NEW YORK, August 6.

A Red Tape Line Tug!

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is not something radically wrong with navigation or transportation laws that permit a diminutive tug to hold up important passenger trains? It happened twice on Monday morning to a Jersey Central teain, thereby causing at least 500 business men to be half an hour late. It is not fair. Can you not do some thing to mitigate this injustice? NEW YORK, August 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What about the automobiles of physicians in the new revenue tax law? Does the bonds, may at 105, at the pleasure of Ways and Means Committee claim that the Government. Fortified as these bonds they are an unnecessary luxury in war would be with abundant taxation easily time and should for that reason be taxed borne and collected, they would be the the same as cars used for purposes of

> A PHYBICIAN. WESTWOOD, N. J., August 6.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Machinery for making castor oil is wanted in Siam. Descriptive literature and price lists may be sent to the American can consulate in Bangkok. This demand marks the beginning of a new industry in Stam, for although the caster oil plant grows wild throughout the country, no attempts to cultivate it have previously

This market, which is an exceptionally good one, was formerly monopolized by German manufacturers, but their goods have entirely disappeared from the stores. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has investigated the electrical trade and has compiled a report entitled "Elec-trical Goods in Bolivia and Chile. Special Agents Series No. 167," which can be obtained at the district office of the bureau in the Custom House, this city.

"Festal," a new material made of fron chromium and cobalt, will soon be placed the market in the form of cutlery, he new metal was discovered by Canadian chemists who dre experimenting with ores and waste products to determine to Samples of American dyes, if sent to

manufacturers can be obtained by refer-ence to File No. 100310 at Room 734. Custom House, New York. Portugal's dye imports are valued a about \$500,000 annually, of which half n pre-war times went to Germany. Sup-lies from the enemy countries, however, have long been exhausted and there is a

present a fine opportunity for the intro-duction of American goods. Locks of various styles are needed in

INSIGNIA FOR FARMERS.

A Plea for Recognition of the Volumteer Tollers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! MA you permit me to compliment you on I ask the aid of THE SUN in an ento perform a genuine patriotic duty as farmers and farmerettes something which will certify that they have ren dered invaluable services in the mos critical moments?

It is obviously a difficult task to drop one's office or school work and fall into quires untiring grit, spunk and cour age. Last season young men sixteer years of age or over received chevrons to signify their patriotic efforts as families of the combatants, that under farmers, while this year, when the serthere is nothing to prove in the credentials the young farmers' or farm erettes' successful endeavors.

Just as Liberty bond buttons given to purchasers of Liberty bonds. should not something be awarded those cumstances of the campaign by a days!) who have rendered a truly and greater patriotic service, one which money can-CARL GOREFF. not perform?

NEW YORK, August 6.

FAIR TAXES. No Class Should Be Exempted From

the Burden. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: You that in the hospitals of the interior. always talk sense, and you often talk wisdom, and you have combined both in an eminent degree in the editorial article of Sunday, July 28, on "The Worst Kind of Victous Tax Legislation." It looks like an attempt to break the

golden egg in the goose. The gentlemen whose business it o raise revenue are hard put to it nd they are deserving of every lenient consideration. When they have ex nausted all their ingenuity in other ways, why could they not impose an active tax on all farm produce collected at the first market town on the high

way?

This will sweep in a class well able these times to help bear the load, who have not hitherto been reached, and The trenches sent back from the exwho will never in all probability be reached in any other way. A wagor load of goobers is in all fairness as cle I have read since the war started, much a taxable commodity as any other property the Government levies on. How much the jugglery of the finan

New York, August 6.

LOUIS ON LIQUOR. He Explains the Relationship B tween the Cup and the Song.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Whill winburne's lyre was more melodious for units parallel to the line of the his addiction to gin and Coleridge found opium of service, it was not the gin of the war as it was then being conand drug that made them pen their im- ducted. mortal special poems. Give glasses of sleohol to any other mortal, no poetic results will be.

The scientific explanation is very sin ple: creation necessitates excessive heat to stimulate the brain to work, thus ac celerating into action the intellectual's memory, knowledge and imagination. However, acute anger, sudden loss of friends, &c., will cause similar unusual heat in the body, hence the greatest of lines to the south. In consequence, as creative works were written under those conditions. "Lyciday" is greater than

Therefore it is not the liquor tha ives us imagination, but

'Tis the warmth of heart And soul that kindles the poet's art. Louis M. EILSHEMIUS. Supreme Spirit of the Spheres New Yonk, August 6.

SARANG.

Let the Site of Our So Be Properly Pronounced.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your leading editorial article of Saturday units as neighbors, there was no liai- rare; the majority of injuries was entitled and other charities, both at home and sire to spend his declining years amid 1918" is admirable. It thrilled me for was to knock out these water tight always ricochet, but even when the "Seringes is a name that will not fade became single, the medical front was they carrie," into the wound was in the annals of American valor," you welded into one. There is now but one little befouled that infection was a might considerately have incorporated medical service from the Yser to the to develop, or perhaps did not develop of "Seringes." For I suspect that a lot as Bayonne; the sector attacked may Now as to the improved surgical

> patronizing "Syringes." JOHN WORTHY. NEW YORK, August 6.

The Goose and the Helmet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In reference to the map of the Marne the fighting at Malmaison and in But, it is asked, with such an influx 3. which one of your correspondents so ably turned into the German goose by effect. original state, with the omission of the neck, the man very much resembles an upset German helmet. Even before the German goose was reproduced on the editorial page, some of THE SUN'S readers called my attention to the similar ity. The map shows the helmet in the position one would expect to find it after being violently knocked from the head of a falling Hun who had felt the power of an American bullet.

NEW YORK, August 6.

From the Atlanta Constitution. A cornstalk in the garden of M. J. brough has just produced five ears of corn and a head of wheat growing out of one of the corn ears. Both corn and wheat kernels are fully developed. The "sam-Chilean importers are buying increased ples" were sent to Herbert Hoover with

Prom the Rudder.

Have you seen our grinning fighters;
Have you marvelled at their "pep";
Heard them singing as they're marching.

Optimism in each step?

Have you heard their heart whole laugh Ever grasped one by the hand— But, while you thrilled to feel his ; Felt you could not understand? Here's the cause for all his spirit.

Back of every grin, some hammer, In the shippards, strikes a blow— One push more to help him over To the place he wants to go. Back of every song, some rivet Forces harshly into place; One more ship is near completion-Son to join the mighty race. to develop an excellent market for these products. A list of dyers and woollen

Back of every footsore fighter Ten men home are weary, too; Struggling that within the next week, Fifty more ships may get through.

Back of every dying soldier Fifty men are shouting: "S Never mind our feelings, felic Over there's a greater need." Back of all-this second army Well deserves our tribute, t

THE UNIFIED SURGICAL COMMAND ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Encouraging Report of Progress Made in Medical Work Under Centralized Units.

Lieutenant d'Entrayques in Le Temps

M. Mourier, Under Secretary of State,

Formerly, that is to say from the

beginning of trench warfare, the army

medical service worked under condi-

surgical "comfort" at least equal to

The wounded were cured in the army

zone, or very near it; during the of-

cal service worked after a plan hap-

the groping attempts of the first days

The sanitary organization had de-

veloped a system which met to the

furthest possible degree the contra-

dictory demands: the need of oper-

ating as quickly as possible so as to

avoid infection and its train of con-

the interests of the wounded them-

selves and of the military command.

treme front line their regular con-

tribution of wounded-the process be-

a line of advanced hospitals or dress-

ing stations, having an average of 400 to 500 beds, where the patients

received first attention. Further tack

but always within reach by automo-

bile transport, were the "hospitals of

evacuation," holding often 3,000 beds.

Behind all these was a line of great

surgical centres, like Chalons-sur-

Marne, where one found hospitals of

the calibre of the Hotel Dieu (the

world famous Paris institution, one of

the largest in Europe). The whole

trenches and adequate to the needs

Suddenly, March 21, the Boche in

augurated his offensive against the

to their assistance at the point at-tacked, around Montdidier.

into the battle, it became necessary for

of position, the medical service

The progress of the enemy sub-

English lines. The French rushed up

a constellation of sanitary

came a routine, fixed, immutable-to

sequences and the need of evacuating

wounded as soon as possible in

number of practical modifications.

The battles developed since March | the new system was applied on full 21 by the German offensive put our scale.

The wounded who flowed back were medical service to a rude test. Open of two great categories, those who warfare created new problems, the so- had to be operated upon on the spot lution of which was made the more and those who could stand a journey. difficult by the German advance. I The former were cared for in the hasten to say, so as to reassure the establishments existing just to the rear of the lines, or which had been moved to the rear. (I know dressing these difficult conditions the medical station chiefs who picked up all their service rose to the full stature of its baggage and effects in the morning, task and through the instigation of moved the whole shop twenty kilometers to the rear and operated that same evening in their recrected quarrapidly was adapted to the new cirters. And this three times in six

For the other category (those able to travel) a wide distribution was arranged; a lateral distribution from Rouen to Bar-le-Duc and dispersal far to the rear, particularly toward Paris tions which were settled and steady, and thereabouts. Thus, divided among in establishments which were more a great number of hospitals, the and more carefully equipped, with a wounded got the best possible attention. It was really the "industrialization" of surgery. Such was the excellent result of the new idea.

The system functions so well because, for one thing, M. Mourier Flanders and at Malmaison, the medi- personally superintends its execution, ready to note at their start any imperfections which might develop in practice. He watched from the beginning to the very last minute, quitting Mont Notre Dame, for example, just fifteen minutes before the Germans

A method such as that which I am explaining requires the closest intimacy and cooperation between the ambulance service and the medical service in order that its full fruits may be reaped. Here, for instance, is a master station, the nerve centre of a network of rail lines, and further evacuation hospital; shall they send a train load of wounded through the railroad centre toward the hospital station unless they are sure the train will arrive in so many hours?

Obviously not. Therefore, you see the necessity of a perfect understand ing between the surgical command and the command which directs the automobiles, the railroads and the convoys of horse drawn ambulances. Plainly one of the chief advantages of a single command for the medical service is not to have one branch arrayed against the other, but on the contrary, while putting the railroad station commander in his proper place. the motor transport chief in his, and the surgeon in his, still to realize the almost perfect collaboration of the station master, the motor chief and

the surgeon. Results justify the scheme. Early eports coming from Rouen and Barle-Duc, the extreme points of evacuation, show that the wounded arrived in plenty of time to be treated effi-

merged or exposed to bombardment ciently. the dressing stations and hospitals in Incidentally, another fortunate fact the old French sectors taken over by has been determined. Formerly it was the British when they extended their considered that after a fixed delay (six hours for certain wounds) infast as our divisions threw themselves fection became incurable and operation useless. But during these latest them to create new installations or to battles it has been ascertained that develop those which remained behind this delay may be prolonged without our new front. So one might say that ill effects to fifteen, eighteen and even it was at this moment that the master twenty hours. It seems this is due to idea of transforming our sanitary ortwo reasons: first, the new conditions ganization took form and began to of warfare; second, improved surgical

Understand me clearly. During the methods. During the period of the war wedded the military organization; each position, the earth of the trendes military sector had its sanitary sector. Which worked into the wounds was If the latter had need of reenforce- so polluted that unless the wound ments or additional supplies, to whom was excised promptly infection made could it apply? Only to the adjoining swift progress. sectors on right and left and to the ment, after the first days, the wound? section just behind it. Lacking French caused by shell fragments became "The American Soldier of son, no solidarity. The new inspiration caused by bullets. The bullets did not But in opening as you did, partitions; so just as the fighting front did touch the ground the earth which

of us plain people will be discovered appeal for help on the right as far as methods. Dr. Carrel oversame s Belfort, on the left may make its call puration and destroyed it by using a beard clear to the channel ports, and appropriate liquid; it is a sort of to the rear it may send for assistance "chemical scalpel." Our surgeons dear en to Bayonne or Marsellles. When away with the knife the contaminated M. Godart was in office as Under Sec- flesh, thus hindering the birth of in retary of State he made serious efforts fection. But if this does not suffice. along this line, upon the occasion of they finish by using the Carrel system

salient, printed in THE SUN of August Flanders, but it was not until this of wounded, are not the hospitals March that the idea was put into real gorged? No. In Paris, for example, the equipment of our surgeons re-At the end of May came the Aisne moved from temporary stations at the strokes of the pen, permit me to call offensive. From May 27 to June 1 front, which were abandoned during your attention to the fact that in its the German advance engulfed our the German advance, has served to dressing posts and hospitals between outfit new and permanent places where the Aisne and the Marne. This time they operate day and night

STORE DOOR DELIVERY.

nother Protest Against the New Sys- | congestion. tem of Freight Handling.

are removed now about as promptly as | conditions. any store door delivery could remove | There is continued movement from

railroads and steamboat lines enforce in "over there" by steamship. Concessuch cases the paragraph or clause on at terminals results because the notice of arrival which provides that Sam has not and cannot obtain unless removed by (day and hour here clent storage in and around New specified) the consignment will be re- whereto he can promplty remains moved to storage?

scarcity of merchandise that merchants to begin with are glad to secure it, and for congestion at our terminals. then generally direct the quickest pos-sible shipment, but with frequent em-indrease both storage facilities a another, with the necessary precedence lieve present congestions, yet once as given to movement of war and other store door delivery will not do so naterial for "over there," ordinary Congested piers and terminals freight is generally so delayed that the tainly are contributory to poor onsignee is apt to feel relieved when service explained by "A Truckman finally notified it has arrived.

Therefore with railroads strictly enforcing their regulations, in the event the fact that terminals have of dilatory removals, and with the bulk troubles, a continued shortage of of consignments promptly removed to handle freights, inexperienced without this, the cause of congested capable men largely constituting terminals is not one of more promptly removing inbound freight. both inbound and outbound

freights are daily received at the same | Uncle Sam is now very much an terminals, notwithstanding prompt re- job to end it, and then everything noval of inbound freight, congestion will begin to get back to normal result if outbound freight is not re-

If delayed outbound movement is the cause of congestion at terminals transportation companies should somehow remedy this, but not blame consignees her birthday cake of inbound freights, nor establish a

which if even successful in operate does not remove the actual cause of

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In- consignments, but terminals will st moval of both inbound and outbound bound consignments of freight as a rule be congested because of obvious wa

all over the United States to our hast There undoubtedly are some instances ern seaports of countless cars of men of dilatory removal, but why do not and of war and other material to a vast consignments upon arrival here. The war has created such general remain until carted to his steamstone Uncle Sam is probably responsible

bargoes or lack of cars at one point or steamship service here. These will

but so are the traffic congestion of ness streets during business hours forces at work.

The entire world has become turvy through this infernal war.

ADOLPH OPPENHEIMES NEW YORK, August 3.

The Chance of War

Stella-Mahel needs a lot of shells of Bella-Fortunately for her it fa a in & new fangled system of delivery thereof, lightless night.